treatment works must comply with 40 CFR part 403.

[60 FR 33957, June 29, 1995]

§ 424.17 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best conventional pollutant control technology (BCT): The limitations shall be the same as those specified for conventional pollutants (which are defined in § 401.16) in § 424.12 of this subpart for the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

[51 FR 25000, July 9, 1986]

Subpart B—Covered Electric Furnaces and Other Smelting Operations With Wet Air Pollution Control Devices Subcategory

§ 424.20 Applicability; description of the covered electric furnaces and other smelting operations with wet air pollution control devices subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges resulting from the smelting of ferroalloys in covered electric furnaces or other smelting operations, not elsewhere included in this part, with wet air pollution control devices. This subcategory includes those electric furnaces of such construction or configuration (known as covered, closed, sealed, semi-covered or semi-closed furnaces) that the furnace off-gases are not burned prior to collection and cleaning, and which off-gases are cleaned after collection in a wet air pollution control device such as a scrubber, 'wet' baghouse, etc. This subcategory also includes those non- electric furnace smelting operations, such as exothermic (i.e., aluminothermic or silicothermic) smelting, ferromanganese refining, etc., where these are controlled for air pollution by wet air pollution control devices. This subcategory does not include non-contact cooling water or those furnaces which utilize dry dust collection techniques, such as dry baghouses.

§ 424.21 Specialized definitions.

For the purpose of this subpart:

(a) Except as provided below, the general definitions, abbreviations and methods of analysis set forth in part 401 of this chapter shall apply to this subpart.

(b) The term *Mwh* shall mean megawatt hour(s) of electrical energy consumed in the smelting process (furnace power consumption).

§ 424.22 Effluent limitations guidelines representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

Except as provided in §§ 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart shall achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

Effluent characteristic	Effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days shall not exceed—
	Metric units (kg/Mwh)	
TSS	0.419	0.209
Chromium total	.008	.004
Chromium VI	.0008	.0004
Manganese total	.084	.042
Cyanide total	.004	.002
Phenols	.006	.004
pH	(1)	(1)
	English units (lb/Mwh)	
TSS	.922	.461
Chromium total	.018	.009
Chromium VI	.0018	.0009
Manganese total	.184	.092
Cyanide total	.009	.005
Phenols	.013	.009
pH	(1)	(1)

[1] Within the range 6.0 to 9.0.

Provided, however, That for nonelectric furnace smelting processes, the units of effluent limitations set forth in this section shall be read as ''kg/kkg of product'' rather than ''kg/Mwh,'' and